(ii) Specific projects for cooperation in the field of trade, manufactures and services, which are feasible immediately, are to be identified.

(iii) 1989 has been designated as the SAARC year for Combating Drug Abuse and Drug Trafficking. Member countries are to launch a concerted campaign, as suited to the situations in their respective countries, to significantly augment their efforts to eliminate drug abuse and drug trafficking.

(iv) The possibility of a regional convention on Drug Control is to be explored.

(v) 1990 has been designated as the SAARC Year of the Girl Child.

(vi) South Asian Festivals are to be held from time to time India will host the first such festival.

(vii) Supreme Court judges and Members of Parliament of each member country will be able to travel to other member countries without visas.

(viii) A regional perspective plan called "SAARC 2000 : A Basic Needs Perspective" is to be drawn up. Each member State is to set development targets for the turn of the century in core areas of interest such as food, clothing, shelter education, primary health care, population planning and environmental protection. These would be consolidated into a regional perspective plan.

(ix) A proposal for the establishment of a Centre for Human Resource Development is to be considered.

(x) The comprehensive study on the environment and natural disasters undertaken by SAARC is to be completed in the shortest period of time. A joint study on the "Greenhouse Effect" and its impact on the region is to be undertaken.

(xi) The SAARC Audio Visual Exchange (SAVE) Programme is to emphasise social, economic and technical themes.

Indo-Pak Talks

143. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY:

SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what was the outcome of the talks between the Prime Minister of India and Pakistan's during their meetings on the occasion of SAARC summit at Islamabad recently;

(b) what is Government's assessment about the new Pak Government's attitudes and policies to India on vital issues;

(c) whether Government perceive any changes in these policies of Pakistan in the light of recent happenings and what are Government's expectations in this regard and reasons therefor; and

(d) whether any follow up action has been taken by India and Pakistan to improve the relations after the Islamabad meetings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF. K. K. TEWARI): (a) to (d) Prime Minister's discussions with Ms Benazir Bhutto during his recent visit to Pakistan have opened up possibilities for establishment of an improved and mutually beneficial India-Pakistan relationship, based on sovereign equality and non-interference in each other's internal affairs. Government have found Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's attitude on

bilateral relations to be constructive and positive. It is hoped that the new democratic government in Pakistan will be more responsive to our desire for friendly and cooperative relations.

During the visit itself three bilateral agreements were signed. It was further agreed to maintain a close dialogue between the two countries at various levels on a wide range of issues in order to accelerate the normalisation process.

Reconstitution of Boards of Directors of IA and AI

144. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to re-constitute the Board of Directors of Indian Airlines and Air India; if so, when;

(b) whether private sector officials and personnel inducted in the two Boards have helped the Airlines and whether the experiment has proved useful;

(c) what is the number of meetings of the two Boards which took place in the last one year to sort out the problems faced by the respective managements and with what results; and

(d) whether Government are aware of the agitation by the pilots in Air India; if so, whether their demands have been conceded; if not, what action the management propose to take?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) and (b) The term of the present Boards of Indian Airlines and Air India expires on the 30th of June, 1989, after which the Boards will be reconstituted. It would be only fair to take a view regarding the performance of the Boards after their full term has expired.

(c) During the period February, 1988 to January, 1989, 9 meetings of each of the Board of Directors of Indian Airlines and Air India were held. The Boards discussed, amongst other things, problems faced by the respective managements, and made attempts to sort these out.

(d) Out of a total strength of 296 Pilots, of Air India, 67 reported sick during the period 23rd January, 1989 to 18th February, 1989. The matter relating to agitation of Pilots is in conciliation. Discussions are also in progress on the Indian Pilots' guild's charter of demands pertaining to wage revision.

Agitation by the Teachers of Kendriya Vidyalaya

145. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA:
SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that teachers of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan have launched a phased agitation since September, 1988 to press their demands;

(b) whether Government's attention has also been drawn to the news item which appeared in 'the Navbharat Times' of 23rd December, 1988 under the caption "KENDRIYA VIDYALAYON KE SHIKSHAKON KA ANDOLAN JARI"

(c) if so, what are the details of their demands;

(d) what is Government's stand on each of these demands; and